THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1773. THE NUMBER 352.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 4, 1773.

MR. RIND,

SIR,

IT was with much pleaſure I obſerved, after the forgeries of our paper currency were happily detected, the exceeding great pains taken by moſt Gentlemen, aſſembled from the different corners of the country, to make themſelves thoroughly acquainted with the principal, leading marks, which materially diſtinguiſh the counterfeited from the true bills. They are fully guarded againſt impoſitions upon themſelves, and I am perſuaded have carried home with them every good diſpoſition to aſſiſt the people in all parts with their beſt opinions and advices. What meaſures may be taken, to work a radical cure of the evil complained of, I preſume not to determine; but in the mean time, till ſome better expedient can be adopted, I take the liberty of recommending it to all ſuch as cannot ſafely rely upon their own judgments, to make all their money contracts payable either at the houſe of ſome judicious Gentleman in their neighbourhood, or at the principal towns where the merchants chiefly reſide, or in this city. I adviſe this from a perſuaſion that any of theſe Gentlemen will readily give their opinions of ſuch money as may be tended in payment. For my own part, I will moſt chearfully examine any notes that my opinion may be deſired of. I will do more: Such perſons as cannot conveniently come hither to receive their money, may ſend their orders to me, and I will receeive it for them, payable to their order in writing, *drawn for the whole amount at once*. The money ſhall be ſealed up in ſeparate parcels, with the owners names endorſed, and depoſited in the country's iron cheſt. By purſuing ſome or all of theſe meaſures, I flatter myſelf that the credit of our paper money may ſtill be ſupported, whilſt it is ſuffered to continue in circulation. Let not the poor induſtrious planter be tempted by the chinking of a little gold or ſilver in his ears to part with the fruits of his labour at an under rate, but rather let him be perſuaded that by purſuing one of theſe methods, which will coſt him but a little more trouble than he has been uſed to, he may receive the full worth of his commodities in other money, equal in value, and perhaps more convenient to him. I by no means propoſe myſelf as a general receiver; the ſervices I offer are ſolely intended for ſuch as doubt their own judgments; neither do I, as I am far from thinking myſelf infallible, intend to warrant the money I may receive, either as to its goodneſs, nor againſt any unavoidable accidents. All I engage for is to uſe the ſame care and attention as I would do were it my own. The only recompence I deſire, *or will receive*, ſhall ariſe ſolely from the ſatisfaction and pleaſure I ſhall take in contributing every thing in my power towards relieving thoſe who may be diſtreſſed from the perplexities and uneaſineſſes they may be involved in. I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, on the premiſes, on* Thurſday *the 25th of* February,

A TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* river, in *King & Queen* county, containing about 650 acres, whereon is a genteel two ſtory brick houſe, and convenient outhouſes, all of brick, and in good repair; alſo a large warehouſe, 60 by 24, with a brick cellar the length of the houſe, and within 30 yards of a wharff, where veſſels of a hundred tons may load. One half the purchaſe money to be paid on the 25th of *October* next, and the other half on the 25th of *April*, 1774, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

JOHN MEREDITH.

*** There are, belonging to the above mentioned tract of land, 100 acres of marſh, on the other ſide the river, which will be ſold with the land. Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, on twelve months credit, all my ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, &c. with a conſiderable quantity of houſhold and kitchen furniture. J. M.

WHEREAS I intend ſhortly to remove from the place where I now live to *Fincaſtle* county, on the *Weſtern* waters, it is expected that all thoſe Gentlemen who have buſineſs to do with me will attend at the *Raleigh* tavern in *Williamſburg*, where I ſhall be from the 15th of *April* next to the 25th of ſaid month, in order to have all thoſe accounts which are now unſettled properly adjuſted.

ISRAEL CHRISTIAN.

TREASURY OFFICE, *January* 29, 1773.

IT is with INFINITE concern that I find there is immediate occaſion to caution the public againſt ſeveral very ingenious and therefore the more dangerous forgeries of many of the FIVE POUND BILLS, emitted in *November* 1769, and *July* 1771.

From the peculiar ſort of paper on which theſe notes were impreſſed, the many different deviees and checks with which they were guarded, it was hoped that they would have baffled the attempts of the moſt crafty and deſigning to counterfeit them. Suſpicions, it ſeems, have been for ſome time entertained in the upper parts of the country; but it is only within theſe few days that the forgeries of the emiſſion of 1771, and not till this morning thoſe of 1769, have been detected and fixed upon with certainty. Let it be remarked, that in the genuine good bills of both emiſſions the ornaments, by ſome called the entablatures, by others the feathers, which are raiſed, and partly turned over, the mens heads in the coats of arms, are different, as the original devices are; the one is much broader than the other; the point of the halbert, or ſpear, held by each of the men in his left hand, runs up ſo as to touch the broad entablature, but in the arms with the narrow entablature, the point of the halbert falls conſiderably below it; ſo that this difference alone does not prove any of the bills to be forged, as it is common to both ſorts. The five pound bills of both emiſſions, hitherto diſcovered to have been counterfeited, have all the coats of arms with the broad entablature, or feather, which, with all the other devices and types, very nearly reſemble thoſe of the genuine bills. Some of the moſt apparent, ſtriking differences, in thoſe dated 1771, are theſe: In the good bills the T W in the white water letters, under the ſigners names, appear plainly, when held up to the light, to be wrought in the texture of the paper itſelf; theſe letters appear to ſink equally both on the faces and backs of the bills, and are equally tranſparent, whereas in the forged bills they appear to ſink into the paper only on the face of them, as if done with a ſtamp after the paper was made, and appear a little raiſed on the backs of the bills. In the good bills the firſt double ſtroke of the W, wrought in the paper to the left hand, is wider where it joins the middle ſtroke than it is at the top; but in the counterfeits theſe double ſtrokes are at equal diſtances, and nearer each other. The tops and bottoms of the T and W ſtand exactly ſquare, and even with each other, in the good bills; but in the forged the right hand corner of the top of the T is generally raiſed above the top of the W, and ſinks a little to the left hand. The bars, or white water ſtrokes, obſervable in all writing paper, which runs down from the tops to the bottoms of theſe bills, are a little more than the tenth part of an inch wider from each other in the good than they are in the forged bills. The counterfeits of 1769 appear to have been made on a different paper; they all have the broad entablature, or feather; the bars, or white water ſtrokes, above deſcribed, in theſe are near a quarter of an inch wider than in the true bills; nearly the ſame remarks may be made on theſe, in reſpect to the T W, as on the ſame letters on the other emiſſion, both as to the double ſtrokes of the W, and the ſituation of both letters, in relation to each other; but it is very obſervable that the left corner of the W comes very near to the bar, or white ſtroke, running down the bill in the counterfeits; but in the genuine bills the ſame corner is at a greater diſtance from the bar, or water ſtroke.

There are ſeveral other remarkable differences in both emiſſions, which cannot be ſo well deſcribed in writing, but which many Gentlemen, in different parts of the country, are made well acquainted with.

I cannot too earneſtly again recommend it to all holders of the paper money not to ſuffer any thing to be paſted on the backs of the bills; ſuch as are paſted will not be received at the Treaſury.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

FOR THE SALE OF LANDS

BELONGING TO THE EARL OF STIRLING.

THE public may be aſſured that this LOTTERY will be drawn by the 20th of *May* next; and till then no money will be required for TICKETS, which may be had of the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*.

JAMES COCKE.

MR. RIND,

Pleaſe to inſert the following piece in your next paper.

ON MARRIAGE.

IT is one of the greateſt unhappineſſes of our times that matrimony is ſo much diſcountenanced, that in London, and other great cities, ſo many never marry, and that the greater part have got into the unhappy and unnatural way of waſting the beſt years of *their* lives in a giddy round of vain amuſements, and criminal pleaſures. The advantages of early marriage, both to the community, and to particulars, and the miſchiefs which might thereby be prevented, are not to be expreſſed. If a judicious choice is made, it will be found as much beyond the happieſt ſingle ſtate as eaſe and affluence are beyond the narroweſt circumſtances. Indeed, what can be conceived more delectable than an inſeparable union of intereſts between two perſons who love one another with ſincerity and tenderneſs, who mutually deſire to *oblige* one another, and who can, with the utmoſt freedom, unboſom to one another all their joys, and all their griefs, whereby the one may be doubled, and the other divided? If friendſhip has afforded matter for ſo many commendations, worked up with innumerable rhetoric embelliſhments, what may not be ſaid of that moſt perfect of all friendſhips which ſubſiſts between married perſons?

I do not deny that there are women whoſe natural tempers are ſo unhappy that it is not eaſy to live with them, nor that the Ladies of our times give themſelves up too generally to an idle and expenſive manner of life, to the great detriment of œconomy, and the vexation of prudent maſters of families; but it muſt be owned, at the ſame time, that the greateſt number of unhappy huſbands have themſelves chiefly to thank for what they ſuffer. If a man will be ſo weak, as for the ſake of either beauty or fortune, to run the deſperate hazard of taking to his boſom a fury, or an ideot; or if he will ſuffer a woman, who might, by gentle and prudent ways, be reclaimed from her follies, to run on to ruin, without having the ſpirit to warn her of the conſequences; or if, inſtead of endeavouring by mild and affectionate methods of remonſtrance, and perſuaſion, joined with the endearments of conjugal affection, which a woman muſt be a monſter to reſiſt; if, I ſay, inſtead of having recourſe to ſuch means for pointing out to her the errors of her manner of life, he will perſiſt to carry things with a high hand, and uſe a woman of ſenſe, birth, and fortune, every way equal to himſelf, as a ſlave, or a fool, it is no wonder that domeſtic peace is interrupted, and œconomy ſubverted.

It is not the exquiſite beauty, the moſt ſprightly wit, or the largeſt fortune, nor all three together, nor an hundred other accompliſhments, if ſuch they were, that will make a man happy in a partner for life, who is not endowed with the two principal accompliſhments, good ſenſe, and goodnature. If a woman has not common ſenſe, ſhe can be in no reſpect a fit companion for a reaſonable man. On the contrary, the whole behaviour of a fool muſt be diſguſtful and tireſome to every one that knows her, eſpecially to a huſband, who is obliged to be more in her company than any one elſe. A female fool is proof againſt all reaſon and argument; and if ſhe has not a little good nature, to attempt to adviſe her would be only arguing with a tempeſt, or rouſing a fury. If between the two married perſons there be, upon the whole, enough for a comfortable ſubſiſtence, according to their ſtation, and temper of mind, it ſignifies very little whether it comes from the one ſide or the other, or both. Nothing is more abſurd than that it ſhould ſeem of ſuch importance, in the judgment of many people, for a Gentleman to make a match ſuitable to himſelf, as they often very improperly call it; by which they mean that he is in duty bound to find out a Lady poſſeſſed of a fortune equal to his own, though what he has already may be more than ſufficient to ſupport the rank he was born in. The conſequence of this mercenary way of proceeding is only the accumulating of more and more materials for luxury, vanity, and oſtentation; the perverſion of the inſtitution of marriage, which was ordained for the mutual ſupport and comfort of the parties, into a mere affair of bargain and ſale; the alienating or cooling the affections of the parties for one another, by ſhewing each of them that the union was not entered into by the other on account of any perſonal regard, but from mercenary motives only, and the ſeparation in-

fiend of the union of interests. It is no wonder that [illegible] marriages prove unhappy; and each should look upon the other as a clog annexed to the fortune, which was the principal object each aimed at, and should therefore miserably wish one another well out of the way. I do not mean to insinuate that every woman of fortune must of course be of little intrinsic value, but that a man of affluent circumstances, or even one that has nothing, is much to blame, who, for the love of a large fortune, or for adding to an heap already too large, enters into an engagement to which inclination does not lead him, and deprives himself of an opportunity of gaining and fixing the affections of an amiable and virtuous person, raised by her merit above their expectations, and thereby ingratiated, if she is not wholly devoid of goodness, with a sense of gratitude to her benefactor as must influence all her actions. On the other hand, many people will say that they offer so many warm arguments upon this side of the question as will confound (after what has been said before) they will say nothing is more dreadful than the prospect that people have, who, from romantic love, run precipitately into an engagement that must hold for life, without considering or providing for the consequences. Two young persons who marry without a reasonable prospect of an income to support them and their family, are in a condition as wretched as any I know of. Let a man consider a little, when he views the object of his passion, to whom he longs to be united by a sacred and indissoluble knot, how he will bear to see those eyes, every glance of which makes his heart bound with joy, drowned in tears, at the thought of misery and poverty coming! How will he bear to see that face, whose smile rejoices his soul, grown pale and haggard through anguish of mind? Or how will he bear to think that the offspring she is going to bring forth is to be born to beggary and misery.

Such arguments as these are very often prejudicial, because, if we are to follow what is laid down in the preceding lines, no person would marry but those who are in suitable circumstances to maintain a family. If we were to follow that rule, by what I have seen of the world, it would soon be at an end, otherwise the illegal propagations of mankind would become so frequent, that fornication would no more be looked on as a deadly sin, but would be encouraged by such people. I am afraid it is too generally so now; and what is it owing to? Certainly discountenancing matrimony is the occasion of it. And if, I say, we were to follow the preceding lines, the greatest part of matrimonial happiness would be at an end; for it is certain that the poorer kind of people enjoy the greatest happiness in the marriage state; for where do we see a happier people than the poor shepherds, who have nothing to depend upon but coarsest of victuals, and often cloathed in rags; yet they, and they only, in general, enjoy that reciprocal happiness in the married state that the Lords of the realm are entire strangers to.

It may often happen that the family and connections with which a woman is engaged, may alone be of more advantage to a man than a fortune; as, on the other hand, it may happen that a woman of fortune may be so given to expence, or may bring with her such a tribe of poor relations, as thrice the income of her fortune would not be sufficient to maintain. In either of these cases a man's prudence is to direct him to make such a choice as will be the best upon the whole. It is a fatal error, in the conduct of many young people in the lower ranks of life, to make choice of young women who have been brought up in indolence and gaiety, and are not possessed of fortunes suitable to the manner of life they have been accustomed to.

The probable consequences of such matches are great, and remediless misery. For such women as have never been practised in the œconomy of families are incapable of applying themselves with that attention and assiduity, much less condescension, to the meaner kinds of houshold affairs, which is absolutely necessary where the income is but moderate. If a young trader's gains are but small, and his helpmate neither brings in any thing to the common stock, nor knows how to make the most of a little, and at the same time there is a prospect of a numerous family of children coming on, with the casualties of sickness, a decay of trade, and the like, the man who finds himself involved in such a scene of troubles, may justly be pitied. Those marriages, in short, are likely to be crowned with all the happiness this state admits of, where a due regard is had to the qualities of the mind, to personal endowments, as an agreeable appearance, and a suitable age, and to prudential considerations; and where either the one or the other is neglected, misery is the consequence to be looked for.

There is no care or diligence too much to use, nor any enquiry too curious to be made, before one engages for life. In an unhappy marriage every little occurrence, every trifling circumstance, calls to remembrance the wretchedness of the state, and happiness one has missed by making an injudicious choice; as, on the contrary, in an happy union, no accident is too trifling to pass without furnishing something to give pleasure or entertainment, which must be heightened by being mutual. Let young people therefore be advised, above all things, to be careful what choice they make; and that they may be effectually divested of all prejudices in favour of any person, whose outward appearance, fortune, birth, or other circumstances, separate from the endowments of the mind, may be apt to mislead them, let them consider the character of the object, abstractedly from the glare of beauty, or the lustre of fortune, and then be true to themselves, and act the part which the judicious and impartial approve of.

Let a young man observe, before he allows his affections to fix upon a particular object, what figure and character she bears in the world; whether others admire her as well as himself, especially whether the cool, judicious, and elderly people, approve her character, conduct, and all circumstances, as well as the young, thoughtless, and passionate. The bloom of beauty will soon wither, the glitter of riches, and the farce of grandeur, will quickly become insipid; nor will any thing earthly give peace to the wretch who has taken a serpent into his bosom, and whose sting he feels every moment in his heart. During the time of courtship, though a man must resolve to put on a smooth and engaging behaviour, there is no necessity for it; nor is it expected, by the reasonable part of womankind, that the dignity of the nobler sex should be laid aside, and the lover debase himself, from a man of spirit to a slave, or a sycophant. On the contrary, it is absolutely necessary, if people are resolved to consult the happiness of the marriage state, to behave to one another in courtship in such a manner as neither may have reason to reproach the other with having acted a deceitful and unworthy part. For if mutual love and esteem be the very cement of matrimonial happiness, and if it be possible to love and esteem a person who has deceived and imposed on one, how cautious ought both parties to be, before entering into so close an union, of doing what may tend to lessen their mutual love and esteem for one another.

Nor is there less prudence for preserving the happiness of the marriage state than for establishing it at first. When it happens, as it will unavoidably at times, that the husband or wife is a little out of humour, it will be highly imprudent in the other to insist on reasoning the matter out, or decide the point in question at that time. The dispute ought to be let alone, at least till some time afterwards, or, if possible, dropped entirely. It may even be proper often to give up the point, and agree (contrary to one's own judgment) to what is advanced by the other; which will shew that one does not oppose for mere perverseness, but on grounds. Again, if one happens to be in a thoughtful, serious mood, it must be very injudicious in the other to put on a very gay behaviour. Married people ought to think nothing trifling, or of so small consequence, that may please or disgust one another's looks; to study one another's tempers, to fly to oblige one another, and to be afraid of the blowing of a feather, if it has the least chance to displease; for while the husband consults the wife's satisfaction, he is studying to promote his own happiness, and so of the wife.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 4.

"Departed this life, in the 72d year of his age, "Colonel JOHN WILSON, representative for "Augusta county. His conduct through life was "unblemished; he was the object of his country's "love, and their continual choice, as member of "their Assembly, for the space of twenty seven years; "he discharged his trust with that sincerity of heart "only experienced by the truly virtuous; his actions "through life were impartial, and guided by the "unerring hand of wisdom and reason; by his death "the public is deprived of an amiable member, his "family of an affectionate parent, and indulgent "master, his acquaintance of a sincere friend, and "the distressed of a benefactor whose breast was "ever disposed to soften the rigours of their situation."

JANUARY 30, 1773.

A C A R D.

THE CHRISTIAN LAYMAN presents his respectful compliments to the ORTHODOX LAYMAN, and begs leave to inform him that it is some months since his reply to the ORTHODOX LAYMAN's letters was transmitted to Mr. Purdie, in expectation that he would have given it a place in his Gazette: But Mr. Purdie has refused the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN that favour; and, after keeping the reply by him many weeks, returned it yesterday to the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN.

This unexpected, and, as the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN presumes, unmerited treatment from Mr. Purdie, would have put a final end to the debate, had not the very obliging and very deserving Mr. Rind promised the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN the use of his paper. The ORTHODOX LAYMAN therefore may expect a renewal of the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN's correspondence with him in Mr. Rind's next week's paper, in which the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN's fourth letter will be published.

To be SOLD, *on the* 10th *instant* (February)

THE remains of *Matthew Holt*'s store, with credit till *April* next, by virtue of an assignment to me, together with his book debts, &c.

JOHN HOLT.

I WILL sell twelve or fifteen hundred acres of rich LAND on each side of *Fish Pond* creek, in the lower end of *Buckingham*, whereon are all necessary houses for cropping; also the CORN, FODDER, and STOCK on the said land, and six valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES. If my debtors had not unjustly kept me out of considerable sums of money for a long time I should have had no occasion to have sold land or Negroes to have paid my debts. Land that I sold eleven years ago I am not yet paid for, and a cargo of goods I entrusted a notorious villain with several years ago, I have not received forty pounds from him, and he refuses to let me see the books to copy them, or to settle with me.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

*** The land shall be laid off in parcels if not sold soon.

I INTEND to sell the following tracts of LAND, in *Cumberland* county, to wit, the land whereon I now live, which contains about 1500 acres, on which is a good dwellinghouse, and all convenient outhouses, in good repair; also a peach orchard which contains about 8000 fine young trees of the best fruit, an apple orchard which contains about 250 fine young trees, and almost every other kind of fruit trees in a flourishing state. On the said plantation is sowed about 60 acres of land in timothy; there is likewise a well accustomed grist mill on a constant stream. Also a tract about three miles below the former, which lies near the courthouse, and contains about 900 acres, on which is an apple orchard, convenient houses for cropping, and about 100 acres of as good meadow land as any in the colony, which may be overflowed in a few hours by a stream that runs through it; about six acres of said land is sowed in timothy. Likewise about 600 acres, lying on both sides of *Willis*'s, of which there are about 200 acres of low grounds, a good apple orchard, and all convenient houses for cropping. Also 200 acres on *Muddy* creek, with a plantation thereon. The above lands, except the last mentioned, lie as well, and is as suitable for the culture of corn, tobacco, and wheat, as any in this part of the country. I have also for sale, on *Dan* river, near *Dix*'s ferry, about 1500 acres. For terms apply to

JOHN MAYO.

To be LET, *to the lowest undertaker, at* Prince Edward *courthouse, on the* 15th *of this instant* (February)

THE building of a WOODEN COURTHOUSE, 46 by 24, and 12 feet pitch. Particulars will be laid before the undertaker on the day appointed. One hundred pounds will be advanced in *October* next, and one hundred pounds more, if that be the balance, in *October* 1774, the undertaker giving proper security. Attendance will be given by

PETER LE GRAND,
JOHN MORTON.

Imported in the THOMAS, *Capt.* ROBINSON, *from* Glasgow, *in spring* 1771,

A SMALL BOX containing WEARING APPAREL, BOOKS, &c. which are not yet come to hand. I will be much obliged to any person, who knows where the said box has been landed, to inform Mr. *Andrew Johnston*, junior, merchant, in *Petersburg*, of the same, to whose care it was directed. ROBERT SPENCER.

To be SOLD, *in the town of* Newcastle, *on* Tuesday *the* 16th *of this instant* (February) *to the highest bidder*,

THE remainder of Mr. *Joseph Thropp*'s store, consisting of *European* GOODS to the amount of five hundred and eleven pounds eleven shillings and seven pence, at first cost; also sundry currency GOODS and STORE FURNITURE, too tedious to mention. The time of payment to be agreed on at the sale. JOHN SYME,
JAMES OVERTON, junior.

CABIN POINT, *February* 1, 1773.

AS the store formerly kept at *Richmond* town by Mr. *Andrew Chalmer*, for Messieurs *William Cuninghame*, and company, of *Glasgow*, has been under my management since the 1st of *November* last, I think it necessary to give this public information that the said concern will not think themselves obliged, from that time, to answer any contract or engagement entered into by Mr. *Chalmer*, as manager for the company at that place.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a large black horse, appears to be very old, has been much worked, paces slow, branded I on the near buttock, has a short sprig tail and a divided mane. Posted, and appraised to 3l. 5s. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Augusta*, a bright bay mare, about 5 years old, 13 hands high, has a blaze in her forehead, paces and trots, but neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised to 4l. 5s.

JAMES TRIMBLE.

NAYSEMOND, *February* 2, 1773.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Upon CHARTER, for PORT GLASGOW, A VESSEL of about 400 hogsheads. For terms apply to

JOHN HAMILTON, and company.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN 4 and 500 acres of valuable LAND, on *Cedar Run*, in *Fauquier* county; the land is of the pignut soil, whereon is a well improved plantation, a dwellinghouse with two brick chimnies, three fireplaces, and four rooms on a floor, with convenient outhouses, a very good apple orchard, between eight and twelve acres of improved meadow ground on the low grounds of *Cedar Run*, inferior in soil to none below the *Ridge*, with a great quantity of land, proper for meadow, unimproved; the land is well timbered, in a healthy part of the country, convenient to church, court, presbyterian, and other dissenting meetinghouses, several fine boulting mills, particularly *Churchill*'s famous mill, which, when converted to a merchant mill, will make the land of great value, as the soil is proper for any kind of grain, as well as Tobacco. For terms apply to Mr. *John Chilton*, near the premises, or the subscriber.

WILLIAM RANSDELL.

THOMAS GLASS,

GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he carries on his business as usual, at his shop in *Hanover* town; but having experienced the inconvenience of giving credit, is determined for the future to deal for ready money only. He returns thanks to his friends for past favours, and assures them that they may depend on having their orders executed, and at the lowest prices.

STRAYED, or stolen, out of my pasture, the 11th of *January*, a sorrel mare near 14 hands high, with a blaze face, some saddle spots, her hind legs white up to her knees, and a white spot on each flank, paces slow, has a half roached mane, and switch tail, trots hard, is long bodied, and branded Z, but scarcely perceivable. Whoever brings the said mare to me shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, besides a reasonable allowance if taken up above 50 miles from my house, near *Littlepage*'s bridge, *Caroline* county; or if stolen, I will give FIVE POUNDS on conviction of the thief.

DUNCAN GRAHAM.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the upper part of *King George*, a large black mare, with some of her feet white, a sprig tail, a star in her forehead, and a sore back when she went away, but no brand that I remember. Whoever takes up the said mare, and will contrive her to the subscriber, living near *Boyd's Hole*, in *Stafford* county, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

FROM *New England* and *New York* were shipped, last year, to *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, POT and PEARL ASH to the value of near two hundred thousand pounds sterling; three fourths of which we must give the œconomical wives credit for, owing to their houshold ashes, which they save, and sell to the pot and pearl ash makers. It is now become a manufactory of so much notice that it is carried on in every town through *New England* provinces. In *Russia*, *Hungary*, and *Switzerland*, almost every family manufacture their own houshold ashes to pot ash, and carry it to market in small quantities, and there sell it to the merchant. And although the staple commodity of remittance in this colony, in tobacco and wheat, are equal, if not superior, to any other, yet if we can add one more to it, it must be to our credit, and an advantage to the community, as well as to the manufacturer. The landed Gentlemen here would reap great advantages by manufacturing their own ashes; for, on taking the method practised in other parts, of clearing their land, on one hundred acres, that are well timbered, they would have nine hundred bushels of ashes. These ashes will make 15 tons of pot ash, which would be worth here 600l. and where the labour is done by the family servants, the whole expence attending it will not amount to 30ol. The apparatus for this purpose will not cost more than 20l.—The subscriber now acquaints the public that they may have of him, at the house of Mr. *Freer Armston*, in *Norfolk*, for a reasonable premium; the process of making POT and PEARL ASH, warranted to answer the design, with a method of clearing land of the wood, so that the ashes, when burnt, and made into pot ash, will answer the above calculation. Numbers of Gentlemen in *Maryland*, and other northern provinces, have bought the process, and are now taking the method prescribed for clearing their lands, and making pot ash.

BENJAMIN LEIGH.

CAPTAIN *John Johnstoun*, of the *Lord Camden*, who was lost in his passage to *London* in 1770, with all his books and papers, by which accident his executors know not of whom to demand payment of his debts, all Gentlemen indebted to him will be pleased to make it known to Mr. *Joseph Lane*, of *Westmoreland* county, or to the subscriber, who is empowered to receive his debts. W. CARR.

RUN AWAY

From Captain M'KILLUP's BRIG,
Lately stranded on EGG ISLAND,

ABOUT FIFTY

IRISH CONVICTS,

Many of which are said to have landed in *Gloucester* county. Whoever apprehends the said servants, and will bring them to me, in *York* town, or secure them in any gaol, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward for each, and be allowed all reasonable expences.

THOMAS LILLY.

On the first day of April *next will be exposed to sale, for ready money,*

THE well known TAVERN sometimes called *Baylis*'s, sometimes *Farrow*'s, at present *Reno*'s ordinary, situate in the center of *Prince William*, eight miles from *Dumfries*, where all back roads terminate, and I believe more tobacco passeth by this door in one year than is made in the whole county in the same time, which renders it an excellent place either for tavern keeping, or a back store, with all convenient houses for either of those purposes, a well of good water, and about 400 acres of land. Also another tract of land, adjoining the aforesaid, containing about 250 acres, with a large dwellinghouse thereon in good repair, orchards, gardens, *&c.* and is in tolerable good order either for farming or cropping, the whole surrounded perhaps with as good a range for cattle of all kinds as is on this side the *Blue Ridge*. The whole will be sold together, or in parts, as may best suit the purchasers; and by application to the subscriber, four miles from the premises, any person may be shewn the land, and plats thereof, according to an accurate survey.

CORNELIUS KINCHELOE.

NORTH CAROLINA, *January* 1, 1773.

THE subscriber will be in the neighbourhood of *Salisbury* during the months of *March*, *April*, and *May* next, in order to treat with such Gentlemen as may be inclined to purchase any of his lands in this province. What are now in his hands are the choice of several large surveys, run as far back as the year 1739, and are laid off in several hundred tracts, from 200 to 1000 acres. The soil is remarkably suited to the culture of wheat and tobacco, and is generally allowed to be equal in goodness to any on the continent. Time of payment will be allowed as may be agreed upon; and the lands may be viewed, and further particulars known, by applying either to *Benjamin M'Culloch*, Esquire, of *Halifax* county, *William Johnson* and *Michael Holt*, Esquires, of *Orange* county, *John Kimborough*, Esquire, of *Guildford* county, *Thomas Frohock*, Esquire, of *Rowan* county, *Thomas Polk*, Esquire, of *Mecklenburg* county, and *Felix Kenan*, Esquire, of *Duplin* county.

JOHN E. M'CULLOCH.

To be SOLD, *by the proprietors, at public vendue, on the first day of* April, 1773, *together, or in parts, as may best suit the purchasers, for cash, or short credit,*

THE OXFORD FORGE, or BLOOMERY, in *Bedford* county, with all the lands thereunto belonging, being 6000 acres, well timbered, advantageously situated for coaling, the stream is good, there are several banks of ore, sufficient for any number of iron works the owner or owners may think proper to erect. The quality of the iron that has already been made in the bloomery, or blooming way, is not inferior to any on the continent. There are two seats for furnaces, the farthest not exceeding a quarter of a mile from the ore banks; and we can venture to assure any person or persons, that may incline to purchase, that a furnace may be built at either of the said places as cheap, and carried on at as small expence, as at any place in *America*. Pig or bar iron may be exported at a small expence, as the forge lies within one mile of *James* river, which affords an easy carriage within six or seven miles of navigation. The country in which the said works are situated is very extensive, and as there are no iron works to intercept their market, the demand for iron will be very great. A considerable part of the said lands is very capable of farming, or planting. There is also a large quantity of meadow ground. The terms of sale may be known by applying either to *Robert Harper*, of *Berkeley* county, *Thomas James*, late of *Carlisle* ironworks, in *Cumberland* county, *Pennsylvania*, or to *Benjamin Elledge*, on the premises, who will shew the lands, *&c.* Indisputable titles will be made the purchasers.

ROBERT HARPER,
THOMAS JAMES.

N. B. There is an exceeding good sawmill within a hundred yards of the forge, with sundry conveniencies for mills of any other kind, which the purchaser may think proper to erect.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a grey horse, branded on the near buttock LR, and about three feet nine inches high. Posted, and appraised to 2l.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

TAKEN up, in *Louisa*, a sleabitten mare about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock C, paces well, and appears to be very old.

RICHARD PHILLIPS, sen.

FALLS *of* POTOWMACK, *Sept.* 10, 1772.

I THE subscriber am the manufacturer of SNUFF and TOBACCO, who formerly resided at *Bladensburg*, in *Maryland*, and at this time have a quantity of very good old snuff by me, grown better by age, which I would willingly dispose of by wholesale on very reasonable terms; that is, in such a manner as to allow the purchaser a very good profit in retailing it. Those who incline to become customers to me may be furnished with any quantity on notice given, and it shall either be packed in *Weston*'s or *Kippen*'s bottles, or in country made pots, agreeable to orders. From my own observation, patriotism in *Virginia* and *Maryland* is not so dormant but it may be awakened by a proper application to a person's real interest; and I am convinced that many Gentlemen, through choice, and taste likewise, would prefer mine to foreign snuff, provided they could be furnished with it in their own neighbourhood; which induces me to think that the Gentlemen merchants can have no objections to procure it for them, when I can assure them that customary commissions will be allowed them, or that they will have a sufficient profit in retailing it. However, such Gentlemen as would take one dozen bottles, or more, at a time, and lodge payment for the same with some merchant convenient to them, shall have it at my wholesale prices; and I will engage to deliver the same to their orders at general landing places, on both sides of the rivers *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock*, and at *Norfolk* for Gentlemen on *York* and *James* rivers, they paying package and freight, the charge whereof will be very small, and shall not forget to recommend it to the care of their merchant. The prices will be as follow: For one dozen, or more, of snuff, commonly called plain *Scotch*, in *Kippen*'s bottles, three dollars *per* dozen; in *Weston*'s bottles five dollars *per* dozen; and in proportion for pots. Those who chuse it, may have the snuff packed in bulk, either in large pots of twelve to twenty pounds each, or in tight casks from thirty or forty pounds each, to four or five hundred pounds, at two shillings and eight pence, *Maryland* currency, *per* pound, payable in dollars, at seven shillings and six pence each, exclusive of the charge for pot or cask. I likewise make round high toast at two shillings and six pence, rappee at four shillings, and *Spanish* snuff at five shillings, *Virginia* currency, *per* pound, when six pounds, or more, are taken at a time. The two latter kinds, either plain or scented, at choice of the purchaser. I would gladly enforce an encouragement of my manufacture by a reiteration of my good opinion of the taste of the Gentlemen and Ladies of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, as well as of the readiness and willingness of the merchants to oblige them, by taking quantities of me for the purpose of retailing; and would recommend it to Gentlemen at a distance to give their orders to their merchant, who will forward them to me; all which orders shall be strictly and punctually complied with, both as to the kinds of snuff they may direct, and in every other respect. Those Gentlemen merchants who may receive snuff from me, to be distributed by them to Gentlemen in their neighbourhood, shall be entitled to 10 *per cent.* for their trouble; and I only request from them a remittance of the balance, after deducting their commissions. A collection of all orders that may be offered them is therefore desired, and their forwarding them to me immediately by post, or otherwise, will be acknowledged a particular favour. I would likewise furnish cut tobacco of two sorts, *viz.* shag and saffron; the first for chew, the latter for the pipe; provided orders of consequence enough to induce me to manufacture it are timely received. The price of each will be nine pence, *Virginia* currency, *per* pound, by the dozen, and in smaller quantities at ten pence *per* pound. I have now only to observe that those Ladies and Gentlemen who are not already acquainted with the quality of my snuff and tobacco (which I affirm to be good) may receive information from many Gentlemen concerning it, in most parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, who have heretofore had trial of both; and I wish for no other recommendation. I humbly conceive that the interest of the public is concerned in the encouragement of country manufactures, and I shall, in future, if properly supported by it, in this very useful branch of its commerce, gratefully acknowledge the favours that may be conferred on the public's very humble servant,

RICHARD THOMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, on *Molly*'s creek, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with two glass eyes, branded on the near shoulder T M in a piece, and on the near buttock L, has some saddle spots, one hind foot white, and about 14 years old. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

ROBERT MEANS.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a bright bay horse, about 12 years old, has a star in his forehead, and some saddle spots, about 4 feet 6 inches high, paces slow, and branded on the near buttock WL in a piece. Posted, and appraised to 3l. 10s.

THOMAS NETHERY.

TAKEN up, on *John*'s creek, in *Botetourt*, a roan mare, about 13 hands 3 inches high, 11 years old, has a small star in her forehead, a natural pacer, and branded on the near shoulder IC. Posted, and appraised to 9l. EDWARD CARVIN.

General Post Office, New York, Nov. 1, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on account of the [illegible] from Canada, which [illegible] arriving at this office, and the [illegible] delivered and fourth ward [illegible] the mail going from hence [illegible] will, for the future, be closed at twelve [illegible] in every month [illegible] at the General Post [illegible] and a packet dispatch [illegible] day, the 1st of March.

By command of the Deputy Postmaster General.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be SOLD, *on Tuesday the* 16th *of* February, *purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Captain* [illegible] *deceaſed, in Warwick county,*

ALL his perſonal eſtate, conſiſting of Negroes, [illegible] ſtocks of different kinds, *&c.* Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

THE EXECUTORS.

CANDLES

Of all ſorts MADE and SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in *Norfolk*, for CASH, SHORT CREDIT, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

CHRISTOPHER CALVERT.

PETERSBURG, *December* 28, 1772.

SOME time ago Mr. *John Aſhton* advertiſed ſome [illegible] for ſale, as part of the eſtate of Mr. *John Mosby*, deceaſed, ſince which I am informed a conſiderable number of them belong to the eſtate of Col. *Andrew Meade*, deceaſed, this is to give notice to all perſons that the whole eſtate of the ſaid *Andrew Meade*, conſiſting of ſeveral tracts of land, forty Negroes, and their encreaſe, ſtocks of cattle, *&c.* is all mortgaged to Sir *Lionel Lyde*, Barronet, of *London*, for a very conſiderable ſum, which is recorded in the General Court, and as any purchaſer can have no right to any part of the mortgaged effects till this debt is diſcharged, I have taken this method to inform the public, that no perſon may be deceived in making a purchaſe of any part of the mortgaged effects.

RICHARD HANSON,
Attorney for Sir LYONEL LYDE, Baronet.

* All perſons indebted to Sir LYONEL LYDE, Baronet and company, are deſired to make immediate payment; and as great indulgence has been given, ſuits will be brought againſt all thoſe who do not diſcharge their accounts at the next *April* General Court.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Major *Frances Tarpley*, late of the county of *Richmond*, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend their accounts, properly proved, to the ſubſcribers, on or before the laſt of *April* next. As we then intend to ſettle our accounts with that eſtate, we ſhall not think ourſelves liable for any debts that ſhall be demanded after that time.

JOHN BELFIELD,
RICHARD MITCHELL.

A YOUNG man, who underſtands accounts, and can be well recommended, would willingly engage with a merchant, or private Gentleman, on reaſonable terms. Apply to the printer hereof.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *King George*, on *Wedneſday* the 30th of *December*, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named WILL, about 40 years of age, is very tall and ſlender, has a long viſage, very talkative, and is by trade a carpenter; had on an oznabrig ſhirt, a Negro cotton coat and breeches of a green colour, a ſpotted jacket of the ſame, and a pair of white *Virginia* knit ſtockings. I will give THREE POUNDS to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. I do ſtrictly forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony.

JOHN TALIAFERRO.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, 5 hogs, about 2 years old, moſt of them white, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a ſwallowfork and underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5*l.*

LITTLEBURY MOSBY.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a bay mare, about 3 years old, 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſtar in her forehead, and docked, but not branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8*l.*

WILLIAM ALLEN.

TAKEN up, near *Staunton*, in *Auguſta*, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, with a blaze and ſnip, a long ſcar on his back, his hind feet white, trots and paces, and has no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8*l.*

JOHN BINGHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 21, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT adjoining me, wherein I formerly lived. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving approved ſecurity.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD, *wholeſale and retail,*
By WILLIAM RIND,

HYMNS AND SPIRITUAL SONGS,

Collected from the WORKS of ſeveral AUTHORS.

IN THREE BOOKS.

I. ON BAPTISM.
II. ON THE LORD'S SUPPER.
III. ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS.

Large allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe to retail.

NORFOLK, *January* 5, 1773.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of *Bolden, Lawrence*, and company, expired on the 1ſt of this inſtant, this is therefore to requeſt all perſons indebted to them to pay off their accounts immediately, or ſettle their balances by bond, and thoſe to whom they are indebted are deſired to apply, and receive payment. The buſineſs of the houſe will be continued, and carried on to its uſual extent, by

JOHN LAWRENCE, and company.

To be LET, *to the loweſt bidder, on the ſecond* Monday *in* March *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the land of* Joſhua Evans, *in* Cameron *pariſh*, Loudoun *county*,

THE building of a BRICK CHURCH 53 by 40, two feet in the clear, and the walls to be 28 feet high from the ſurface. One hundred and fifty pounds will be paid the undertaker the day the work is let, he giving bond, and approved ſecurity. Three hundred and fifty pounds more will be paid in *June* next; and the other payments to be agreed on the day the work is let. Any perſon inclined to engage in the ſaid building is deſired to attend at the time and place appointed.

JOHN MOSS,
JEREMIAH HUTCHISON, } Churchwardens.

TAKEN up, in *Prince William*, a bay mare, branded on the off buttock X, has a few white hairs in her forehead, a ſwitch tail, and is 14 hands high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10*l.*

ELY HARPER.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD, *by* EDWARD CUMINS,
At the NEW PRINTING OFFICE
In WILLIAMSBURG,

THE

STORER,

OR THE

AMERICAN SYREN:

BEING

A COLLECTION

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED

SONGS.

Price one PISTEREEN.

HANOVER town, *January* 1, 1773.

I HEREBY give notice that againſt the 1ſt of *March* next the buſineſs now under my management will be put into the hands of Mr. *John Davis*, who has full power to ſettle and collect the debts due to Meſſ. *Murdochs, Donalds*, and company, contracted at the ſtores kept at *Boſwell's* by Mr. *William Donald*, and at this place by me. As many people have hitherto put off the ſettlement of their accounts, they cannot expect longer indulgence, unleſs their debts are aſcertained; for which purpoſe I will give conſtant attendance here till the 1ſt of *March*, except the time of the merchants meeting in *Williamſburg*, and ſome of the adjoining county court days, which can be no inconvenience to thoſe who come to ſettle, as Mr. *Davis*, who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs, will then attend. The debts due to Meſſ. *Andrew Cochran, Robert Donald*, and company, will be collected by Mr. *Richard Morris*, as formerly.

JOHN JOHNSON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Weſtmoreland*, the 12th of *Auguſt*, an *Iriſh* convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trowſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted laſt *June* Oyer Court was a twelvemonth for horſeſtealing. Any perſon that will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. JOSEPH PEIRCE.

N. B. I have reaſon to believe he has taken a half blooded bay mare, as I cannot find her; ſhe is about 14 hands high, and without a brand.

NORFOLK, *January* 25, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intends for the *Weſt Indies* ſoon, and returns in a few months.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

A SCHOOLMASTER, capable of teaching READING, WRITING, and common ARITHMETIC, will meet with very good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Mecklenburg*.

PEYTON SKIPWITH.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Accomack* a runaway ſlave, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, very likely, and has a ſcar over his left eye, at his firſt commitment ſaid he belonged to Mr. *Otto Ball* on *James* river, but now ſays he belongs to Mr. *Morgan Sabb* in *Charleſtown, South Carolina*, and formerly was the property of Mr. *Cornelius Dixwick* of *Maryland*, and was ſold by Capt. *Benjamin Hammond* to the ſaid *Sabb*, and that his own name is ABNER; had with him, when taken up, two oznabrig ſhirts, and one pair of trowſers. He ſays he has been from his maſter two or three years, and has followed the water ever ſince. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have him of

ISAAC DUNTON, Sheriff.

TAKEN up, in *Prince William*, a black mare about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock C, has a ſmall ſtar, ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces naturally, and has on a ſmall bell.

JAMES WARDEN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an oznabrig ſhirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trouſers. As he has been uſed to the ſea, he will probably endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, and make his eſcape out of the colony; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or cartying him off, at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will deliver ſaid ſlave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. THOMAS GORDON.

WE the ſubſcribers take this method of informing the public that a ſtage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles Town: The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope, will induce every perſon that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore to favour us with their cuſtom. As Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtiana, two miles from Delaware river, and Charles Town, on North Eaſt river, eight from the mouth of Elk river, we ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the caſe with other ſtages. Foudrey and Buſh's ſtage leaves the Crooked Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's ſtage waggon leaves Charles Town every Thurſday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his packet leaves Charles Town every Saturday, and returns every Wedneſday. Paſſengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington two ſhillings; from Wilmington to Charles Town five ſhillings; from Charles Town to Baltimore four ſhillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Meſſieurs Edwards and Marris, Cheſtnut ſtreet wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON,
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

WARWICK, *November* 1, 1772.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale about five thouſand acres of LAND, lying in different parts of *Pittſylvania* county, and moſtly upon *Smith's* river, the ſoil of which is well calculated either for making tobacco or hemp. The terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the land, and will ſhew it to any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

PATRICK HUNTER.

WARWICK, *October* 25, 1772.

AS the ſtore formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and company, is now broke up, and the debts put into my hands to collect, all thoſe indebted for dealings there are deſired to pay off their accounts immediately, or ſettle their balances by bond; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſtore are deſired to apply to me for payment.

PATRICK HUNTER.

Who has for ſale a TRACT of LAND lying on the forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* county, containing about 600 acres, on which is an exceeding good dwellinghouſe, ſtorehouſe, and other neceſſary buildings, as alſo ſeveral valuable improvements. As the land lies within ſixteen miles of the courthouſe, and eighty from *Peterſburg*, it would anſwer any perſon very well who intends keeping a back ſtore.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ.* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Time after; and long ones in Proportion.